

and in the power of his might; and yet it seemed scarcely possible that her hopes should be realized. At length my faith faltered, for it was apparent that her hour of departure was not far distant.

That night, two or three female friends, fearful of her departure before morning, offered to stay with the mother of Alice. This the latter cheerfully assented to, though she had decided not to leave her mother. The necessary arrangements for the night were made, and at an early hour all was silent in around the humble cottage.

It was a glorious night abroad—clear, soft, mild—just such a night as a saint might well choose in which to take its departure and soar to the temple above. The poet must have had some such night in vision when he penned those beautiful lines.—

"The moon awakes, and from her maiden face
Shedding her cloudy locks, looks mockingly
forth.
And with her virgin stars, walks in the heaven.
cns :
Walks nightly there, conversing as she walks
Of purity, and holiness, and God."

It was just such a night, and Alice had risen from her seat; and to hide her emotions as her dear parent breathed more heavily, had gone to the window, the curtain of which she drew aside, and was standing leaning her arm on the sash.— In the distance, just beyond the gate, she descried, as she thought, the figure of a man who seemed to be approaching. For a moment she started back, but again looked, and his hand was upon the latch. The gates were opened with great caution, and the stranger approached slowly towards the house. Presently a gentle knock was heard at the kitchen door. It was impossible for Alice to summon courage to attend to the stranger herself; but she whispered to the nurse, who, upon unlocking the door, inquired the reason for so late and unreasonable intrusion.

"Does Mrs. Grant still reside here?" inquired the stranger, in a kind but earnest tone.

"She does," replied the nurse, "but she is dangerously ill, and we fear can not live many hours; you cannot see her."
"Gracious heavens!" exclaimed the stranger; and so audibly were the words pronounced that the sound fell on the ears of Alice, and her heart beat with strong and distressing emotions. "I must see her," continued the stranger; "do not deny me, madam, quick—quick!" and he gently pressed open the door, still held by the surprised and even terrified nurse.

Alice listened to the sounds without being able to decide their import; but at length, fearing that her mother might be disturbed, she stole softly out of the room for the purpose of ascertaining what the stranger wished.

"Alice—Miss Alice," said the nurse, as she approached.

But before she had finished what she was attempting to say, the stranger inquired, with a countenance wild with emotion, "Is this Alice Grant?" and the next moment he swooned and fell on the floor.

"Miss Alice," exclaimed the agitated nurse, "what does all this mean?—who can this be?—what shall we do?"

Alice stood herself amazed; but as the light fell upon the features of the apparently lifeless stranger, a thought flashed across her mind, and the following moment she was nearly falling beside him.

"Nurse," said she, "softly but quickly hand me some water." This she applied liberally to the temples of the stranger, who slowly recovered his consciousness, and at length sat up. He looked round, and presently fastened his eyes most intently and inquiringly on the pale and motionless Alice. "Yes, yes," he exclaimed, "it is she, it is my own beloved Alice."

"Charles—Charles—my brother!" uttered Alice, as she fell upon his bosom.—
"Oh, heaven be praised! Charles, is it—is it you!—Oh, mother—mother!"

The sound of voices reached the dying mother and she inquired, "Alice, my child, what—what did I hear?"

Alice, scarcely able to stand, hastened to her bedside, and taking her mother's hand, already cold with death, spoke in accents tremulous—for her whole frame was agitated—tremulous, but kind.

"What did I hear, Alice?" the mother softly whispered; "I thought I heard something. I thought he had come.—Did I dream, Alice?"

"Mother—dear mother," said Alice, putting her face close to the cold face of her dying mother, and scarcely able to draw a breath—"whom did you think had come?"

"Why, Charles—it seemed as if he had come. But I dreamt—did I, Alice?"

"Mother," said Alice, "could you see him? could you sustain it if you could see him?"

"Surely, child; why I long to see him; and I did think I should see him once more before I died."

At this moment the door softly opened, and Charles approached, cautiously—inquiringly.

"Mother," said Alice, "here—can you look up? do you know who this is?"

"Who is it, Alice—who is it?" inquired the half wild but still conscious mother.

"Mother," softly whispered Charles, as he knelt down and kissed her cold cheek; "mother, my dear mother, Oh, will you, can you forgive your long lost but penitent, broken-hearted child?"

"Charles, my dear Charles, is it indeed you?" said the now dying mother, at the same time endeavoring to put her weak and feeble arm around his neck.—
"My dear boy you have come; yes! and you would come—you have; yes, I

can now praise God. One question, Charles, and I die in peace—is my boy a penitent?"

"Mother," said Charles, his tears nearly choking his utterance; "that bible and a mother's prayers have saved me. I have come, and in season to ask forgiveness. Father, I have sinned against heaven and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son." Mother, my dear mother, and will you forgive me also?"

"Enough, enough," said the departing mother; "yes it is enough!" her countenance beaming, as it were with seraphic joy.

"I am nearly through; but go, my son—go, my dear Alice, and publish it to the mothers of the land, what I have found true, and will continue true as long as praying mothers exist—"

"His loving kindness changes not."

For a few moments following, it was thought she had ceased to breathe; but she revived sufficiently to press once more gently, the hands of Charles and Alice; and then she was heard singing, in a faint and scarcely audible tone, those beautiful lines which she had often expressed a wish that she might have occasion to sing:

"Soon shall I pass the gloomy vale,
Soon all my mortal powers shall fail;
Oh, may my last expiring breath,
His loving kindness sing in death."

This prayer was answered. "His loving kindness," were the last words which were heard. They ceased here only to be resumed, and to be sung by the glorified and triumphant saint before the throne of God.

Late Foreign Intelligence

Arrival of the Acadia. 15 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steam packet ACADIA, Captain Hamilton arrived at East Boston at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, after a very rough passage of 16 days. The Acadia has brought 68 passengers from Liverpool, and 18 from Halifax. She also brought 16 others from Liverpool who disembarked at Halifax.

London papers to the 3d inst., and Paris to the 1st., have been received.

The Queen, Prince Albert, and their suite, who at the departure of the last steamer were residing at Blair Athol, in the Highlands of Scotland, for the benefit of the mountain air and country recreation, had not returned to England.— They had however embarked in the Royal Steam Yacht at Dundee, and were expected to arrive at Woolwich on the morning of the 4th, where a detachment of Lancers had been ordered to be in attendance, for the purpose of escorting the Queen to the Railway, on her journey to Windsor Castle. The royal princes and princesses who had been rusticated during the Queen's absence, at the Pavilion near Brighton, returned, or rather were brought back to the Castle on the 2d, by way of the Brighton railway.

The King of the French, was to leave Treport on his long meditated visit to Queen Victoria on the 7th. He would land at Portsmouth, and proceed by the South Western Railway to Guildford, where he would be met by Prince Albert, and conducted by him to Windsor Castle. He was to be accompanied by M. Guizot. The king was to leave Paris for his Chateau of Eu on the 2d. M. Guizot had been indisposed for some days, of an attack of the larynx, which had caused some uneasiness, but he was better, and it was expected he would be able to undertake the English journey.

The Cotton market was still greatly depressed by the heavy stock; and there was a slight further decline.

News by the Overland Mail reached London on the 2d. It was rumored that a commercial treaty between the Chinese Government and that of the United States based on the same principles as are found in the treaty with Great Britain. There had been some recent disturbances at Canton. Sir Henry Pottinger came home in the mail line of steamers by way of Bombay, and was in the Great Liverpool, which had not yet arrived. Before his departure from China, Mr. Davis was sworn into office as his successor. Sir Henry Hardinge, the new Governor General of India, arrived at Calcutta, July 23, and was about to proceed to Allahabad and the Military stations in the North Western Provinces. Lord Ellenborough had arrived at Malta, on his return to England.

A rumor had been current in England, that a treaty had been concluded at Rio Janeiro with the Brazilian Government. The Brazilian packet did not bring the treaty as was anticipated, and it was quite uncertain whether any had been decided on.

Lady Heytesbury, the wife of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was dangerously ill of a gastric fever, at the Castle at Dublin.

There was a grand review of the garrison of Paris by the King of the French, Sept. 29. The occasion was rendered highly interesting by the presence of all the distinguished officers, and the presentation of the trophies taken in the late engagements in Africa.

Great surprise was occasioned at Paris on the 30th, by the announcement from Toulon, that the flag ship of the Prince de Joinville had arrived at that port from Cadix, and preparations having been made for receiving him in the manner

due to his rank, it was found that he was not on board. The explanation given of his non arrival was that he had left the ship at Cadix, with the purpose of leaving direct for Eu, there to meet the Princess, his wife. The singularity of the circumstance was that the Princess was not at Eu, but at St. Cloud.

The King and Queen of Prussia had returned to Berlin after an absence on a tour of two months. They were received by the inhabitants with great enthusiasm.

There had been assembled for several weeks at Metz a camp of 30,000 infantry and 6000 cavalry. On the 20th of September, the whole of the troops were drawn up in lines in the plain of Borny for the last time, and reviewed by the Duke of Nemours.

On the 8th of September, a formal demand of the hand of the Princess Caroline Augusta, daughter of the Prince of Salerno, for the Duke of Aumale, was made of the King of Naples and the family of the Prince of Salerno. On the 17th, the intended marriage was officially announced in the Journal of the Two Sicilies.

The returns of the Bank of England, published in the Gazette of Sept. 21, for the week preceding, shows in the Issue Department the amount of notes issued £28,582,705, and of coin, £12,888,616—it being an increase in the amount of each of £31,825, over that of the preceding week. In the Banking Department, the amount of the Bank is £3,567,007. Public Deposits, £5,893,615; other deposits, £8,511,771; securities other than government securities, £8,802,714; Notes, £8,964,545; Gold and Silver Coin, £576,259. The circulation of the other Banks of the United Kingdom, by the average of four weeks ending Sept. 14, amounted to £15,848,787.

The Duke of Grafton died at his seat in Suffolk, Sept. 28, in the 85th year of his age.

The British Association of Men of Science assembled at York on the 25th of September.

The European Times gravely states that "it is very commonly rumored in the intention of Government to exclude from the Court, and from the Ministerial parties, all the Foreign Ministers or Charges d'Affaires, whose Governments have not faithfully fulfilled their engagements with their creditors in this country." Upon this announcement the above named journal remarks that "such a proceeding would place the United States Representative in a very embarrassing and unenviable position." As one of the publishers of the European Times was but recently in this country, he ought to know that the Government has no engagements with its creditors in England or elsewhere, which are not faithfully and punctually fulfilled. Such a regulation as that above imagined, if it could be supposed that any such is in the contemplation of the British Government, would not apply to the Minister of this country.— The suggestion therefore, in another article of the same paper, that Mr. Everett has on this account solicited his recall, is superfluous to say, is manifestly groundless.

The steamer Hibernia, which left this port on the 16th, arrived at Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the evening of the 25th.— The Great Western, which sailed from New York 14th, arrived on the 29th.

London, Oct. 3.—Visit of the King of the French. By information which arrived in London yesterday, it has been arranged that his Majesty Louis Philippe and suit will embark at Treport on the 7th instant, accompanied by six steamers and two frigates, to pay the proposed visit to her Majesty at Windsor. It is expected that his Majesty will land at Portsmouth, where due preparations will of course be made. From thence it is understood he will proceed, via South Western Railway, to Guildford, where his Royal Highness Prince Albert, with several royal carriages, will be in attendance to receive his Majesty and conduct him to Windsor Castle. It was expected at first that the Duc de Dalmatia (Marshal Soult) would have accompanied his Majesty, but that honor, it is understood, will be conferred on M. Guizot.— Several distinguished artists are coming over for the purpose of furnishing the subject of an historical painting for the French court of the interview which will take place between the two Sovereigns, among whom are Horace Vernet, Edward Pingret, and others of eminence in the Academy at Paris. His Majesty has not visited the British shores since he was an exile, upwards of thirty years since, during the French war.

A Board of Admiralty will leave town for Portsmouth, on the occasion of the visit of the King of the French to this country, to receive his Majesty.

HASWELL COLLIERY. Oct. 1.—The late dreadful Colliery Explosion.—Ninety-five Lives Lost.—A dreadful explosion of fire-damp occurred at this place on the afternoon of Saturday last, when the lives of ninety-five men and boys were sacrificed. Haswell Colliery is situated in the very centre of the great Durham coal-field, about seven miles from the city of Durham, and nine from Sunderland. It is the property of Messrs. Clark, Taylor, Plamer, and other wealthy coal-owners connected with the district. It is 150 fathoms deep, and the working are in the well known Hutton Seam. The character of the mine in respect of ventilation has always stood high. During the pitmen's strike a few of the off hand men were employed as hewers, and a few new men introduced; but since the termination of the strike none but experienced workmen have been employed under ground, the others being employed

at bank. It is unnecessary to enter into the heart-rending details of individual suffering caused by this dreadful calamity, the reader must be left to his own imagination. Not a soul has been left to tell the mournful tale of how the accident occurred, the whole of the men employed in the working having been swept into eternity without a moment's warning.— Forty men, who were at the bottom of the shaft, escaped by the fire having burned itself out before it reached them.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.—The treaty between France and Morocco is published at length in the French papers.— We take the following synopsis of it from the Constitutionnel.

"Article 1. By this article the Emperor of Morocco engages to disperse the troops assembled on the extreme frontier of the east, and not again to assemble an army on that point, and not to maintain more than 2000 men in that direction, except by common consent.

"2. A punishment is to be inflicted on the Moorish chiefs who violated the peace and invaded the territory. Before this punishment is inflicted, the Emperor will communicate to the French Government the names of the guilty parties and the nature of their punishment.

"3. Abd el Kader is outlawed throughout the Moorish territory and throughout our African possessions. He will be pursued by the troops of the two Governments until he shall have been expelled or captured.

"4. If he should fall into the hands of the Moorish troops he will be confined in the interior of Morocco until the two Governments shall have adopted ulterior measures respecting him. Should he fall into the hands of the French troops, the French Government engages to treat him with every respect due to his station.

"5. The frontiers of the two empires shall remain the same as at the period of the Turkish dominion in Algeria. An ulterior convention will define these limits exactly.

"6. After the exchange of the ratifications, the island of Mogador and the town of Oudjda shall be evacuated by the French troops. The prisoners of war shall be immediately exchanged.

"7. Fresh negotiations shall be commenced, for the purpose of completing and consolidating the ancient treaties which regulate our political and commercial relations with Morocco. In the meantime these ancient treaties are maintained, and France will enjoy throughout the empire the advantages conferred on the most favored nation.

"8. The exchange of the ratifications shall take place within a period of two months."

By the Mail.

New and Interesting Discoveries in South America.—The National Intelligence contains a long letter from Mr. Pickett, at Lima, commenting upon discoveries of very extraordinary ruins, said to be found by Judge Nieto, in the province of Chachapuyas, while on an exploring expedition. In making a survey of the country, he found, at Ceulap, a building of a most extraordinary character, which he describes as a wall of hewn stone 560 feet in width, 360 feet high.

"This edifice being solid in the interior for the whole space contained within 5,378,000 feet of circumference which it is, to the before mentioned height of 150 feet, is solid and levelled, and upon it there is another wall of 500,000 feet in circumference, in this form, 600 feet in length and 500 feet in breadth with the same elevation (150 feet) of the lower wall, and, like it, solid and levelled to the summit. In this elevation, and also in that of the lower wall, are a great many habitations or rooms of the same hewn stone, 18 feet long and 15 wide, and in these rooms, as well as between the dividing walls of the great wall, are found nearly constructed niches a yard or two thirds in length, and a half a yard broad and deep, in which are found bones of the ancient dead, some naked and some in cotton shrouds or blankets of very firm texture, though gears, and all worked with borders of different colors. If this description is authentic—and we have no reason to doubt it—this must be the greatest building in the world in point of size.

We know of nothing in Egypt or Persia to equal it. From the description it must have been a vast tomb, but whether erected by the Indians, before the Spanish discovery, or by remoter generations, cannot be decided; yet the Judge says that the ingenious and highly wrought specimens of workmanship, the elegance of the cutting of some of the hardest stone the ingenuity and solidity of the gigantic work, all in stone; the elegant articles of gold and silver, and curiously wrought stones found in the mounds, all satisfy him that the territory was occupied by an enlightened nation, which declined in the same manner as others more modern, as Babylon, Balbec, and the cities of Syria; and this, he says, is evidently the work of people from the old world, as the Indians had no instruments of iron to work with."

The New York Tribune says in Wall street the supply of money exceeds the demand, and the banks find it difficult to loan their daily receipts, excepting at low rates of interest. The very large amount of capital constantly in the hands of private banking houses, who are brought directly in competition with the Banks as lenders, tends to keep the rate of interest nearer the low rates ruling in England than is pleasing to the Bank officers.

From the Charleston Courier of Monday.

Severe Gale at Havana.

We learn from Capt. Wilking, of the brig Titon from Havana, that on the 4th and 5th inst., a dreadful hurricane was experienced at that place—about 125 houses were unroofed, or otherwise injured, about 60 Spanish droghers, were sunk.

The brig Trenton, of Duxbury, while lying at anchor, was totally dismantled, and a large number of other vessels, names unknown, more or less injured.

The ship Perdonet had put into Havana 8th inst., with loss of all three top-masts and foremast. Saw several other American vessels dismantled, bound in.

We also learn the same hurricane was experienced at Matanzas, and out of 21 vessels in port at the time but two rode out the gale in safety. The brig Poland, of Newport, left Havana for Mariel the day before the gale.—Serious fears were entertained for her safety. A Spanish man-of-war brig was lost during the gale, near Havana—crew all saved with the exception of the gunner.

From the N. Y. Com. Adv. 21st.

Tremendous gale at Buffalo. Great Loss of Property and Awful Destruction of Life.

It is our painful task to record this afternoon one of the most destructive gales that ever visited the Western section of our state. The gale of Friday was most terrific at Buffalo, as will be seen by the letter below and from the extracts from the Buffalo Commercial of Saturday evening.

BUFFALO, Oct. 19, 1844.

All is ruin here. The terrific gale last night has crushed some forty houses in our city—has flooded all the stores between the canal and harbor, and all below the Terrace. Some forty dead bodies have been taken from the river; probably two hundred lives lost.

We know not what the loss on the lakes may be, but here it is immense.

A postscript to another letter says: "Some fifty dead bodies of men, women and children have been picked up among the ruins. No one can tell how many more will be added to the fatal list."

From the Buffalo Com. Adv. of Saturday evening.

Last night we experienced a gale more violent and destructive than ever before known. The weather yesterday was cold and uncomfortable, with occasional drizzling showers of rain. About eight or nine o'clock in the evening it rained quite smartly. Between nine and ten the wind veered to the South and a warm heavy rain fell. At eleven the wind suddenly shifted to the North, and for about half an hour blew with great force, accompanied with rain. It then again with more suddenness changed to the South West. About midnight the gale commenced and raged like a hurricane up to nearly four o'clock this morning, when its fury somewhat abated, but a heavy gale has continued to blow up to the hour of going to press.

The damage to property is immense, and the destruction of life is awful. We have endeavored to ascertain the particulars as minutely as possible, but so widespread is the devastation that several days will probably elapse before the whole extent of the damage can properly be estimated.

THE GALE AT BUFFALO.—The Buffalo Commercial of Monday evening, brings some further particulars of the late gale at that place. The number of persons drowned or missing was over fifty. The Coroner had held inquests upon 38 bodies.

The steamer Julia Palmer, which remained at anchor just out of Buffalo, with from 4 to 500 passengers, during the gale, came in safely on Sunday morning. The passengers speak highly of the cool and seamanlike conduct of Captain Titts and his officers.

Accounts from several neighboring towns on Lake Erie, shows that the gale was proportionately as destructive there as at Buffalo, and the paper to which we have referred, says that the effects of the gale were experienced on Lake Ontario, although it was not then known to what extent. The following summary of the loss is from that paper:—

The number of buildings of all kinds utterly destroyed can hardly be less than one hundred. Most of these are of little value, but some of them were large and costly structures. The loss in this species of property, buildings and effects, will not probably fall short of \$50,000.— The loss in buildings partially overthrown removed from their foundations, unroofed or damaged in other respects, the number of which is vastly greater than those completely destroyed, will probably amount to as much more. The loss by damage of goods and merchandise in warehouses; the injury sustained by steamboats, vessels and canal boats, and the loss of wood, lumber, staves, building materials, &c., it is utterly impossible to estimate, but it must amount to much more than the aggregate loss in buildings destroyed or injured. The total loss of every kind may be safely put down at \$250,000.

The height to which the water rose was altogether unprecedented. Nothing like it was known during the time, a few years ago, when the ordinary level of the lake was several feet above what it now is. This may be accounted for by the fact that for several days previous to the gale a pretty stiff easterly wind had been blowing. This had driven the water up the lake, or, at least lessened the volume escaping by the river. When the wind shifted to the southwest, and blew

with such fury, the water came down before it as if a dam had broken away.— It rose thirteen feet above the level at which it stood Friday evening.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—Brig Saratoga, Bedell, of and from New York for Apalachicola, with an assorted cargo was totally lost off Orange Key, 3d inst. Messrs. Mott Simonton, 2d officer, and Samuel Smith, passenger, arrived at this port yesterday, in bark Zaida, which picked them up at sea, floating upon the poop, which had separated from the hull. Mr. Simonton has communicated to the Merchants' Exchange the following account:

The Saratoga, during a heavy gale 3d inst., 7 A. M., struck a ledge of rocks to the leeward of Orange Key, and immediately went over. On sounding the pumps, it was found she had drunk aleak; immediately went rotund, when she struck again; fearing she would go off again, and sink in deep water, let go both anchors. After pumping all day, at 7 A. M. she went down, the top of the poop drifting off.

Mr. Simonton was washed overboard as the brig went down, but succeeded in reaching the poop, on which was Smith. They remained eight days without food or water, and were picked up by the bark Zaida, 11th inst. lat. 25 40, lon. 79 45.— The following persons were on board the S. and all no doubt perished. Passengers—Capt. E. G. Wood, Capt. John Perkins, Donald Carnell, Mrs. Larkin and two children, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Mr. Hewins, Mr. Markham, Chas. McKenny, wife a child, and two Germans, stevedore passengers. The crew consisted of Capt. Bedell, six colored seamen, steward and boy (white).—Bos. Adv.

SHIPWRECK.—Reported loss of the U. S. Cutter Vigilant and twelve of her crew.—We learn from Capt. Churchill, of the ship Nathaniel Hooper, arrived at this port this morning from Boston, that he spoke on the 14th inst. ship Haida, (of Newburyport) from New Orleans, sailed 4th inst. for London—who requested him to receive on board three wrecked seamen, two of them, Michael Driscoll and Henry Hoyt, believed to be the only survivors of a crew of fourteen persons, belonging to the U. S. Revenue Cutter Vigilant, Capt. W. B. G. Taylor, of New Orleans, which vessel was blown from her anchors out of the harbor of Key West, on the 3d inst. during a gale, and capsized. The above named seamen caught hold of a very small canoe, which got loose from the schooner while bottom up; there they retained their hold for two days and nights, the sea continually breaking over them—when taken off by the ship Haida, they were nearly speechless and quite exhausted.—Near Cape Florida, about an hour afterwards, they picked up another seaman, named Elijah Corey, belonging to sch's Louisa, of Key West, which vessel was also drove from her anchors to sea during the same gale, and was capsized.—E. C. caught hold of the boat bottom up, and two other seamen who were on board when the schooner capsized, attempted to hold on; but were washed off and sunk the remained of the crew were providentially on shore.—Charleston Patriot.

Very late from South America.—Important.—By the arrival of the brig Cohancy, 50 day from Rio Grande, we receive the following intelligence. War is declared by Brazil with the Argentine Republic, through the intervention of General Paz. 10,000 troops passed through Rio Grande on their way to Montevideo. The immediate and total destruction of Oribe's forces, is anticipated; and the port of Montevideo will be thrown open and trade again commenced. It is supposed that Brazil will not be satisfied with the destruction of the Blockade; but continue to the entire overthrow of Rosas. More troops were daily expected from the North with Paz at their head.

In consequence of the constant difficulties in the provinces, hides have become very scarce. The Cohancy waited 92 days for 10,000.—N. Y. Tribune.

Naval.—Commodore Smith, with the United States squadron in the Mediterranean, was at Malta on the 25th ult. The new sloop-of-war St. Mary, was to be launched from the Navy Yard at Washington on Thursday noon, at half past 3 o'clock.

The New York Journal of Commerce, of Monday, says, within a few days very large quantities of goods have been shipping to the South and the West, and business has been fair; yet, so far, the amount of business has not corresponded with that of the spring, and profits have been poor, comparatively, for prices have been constantly falling on almost all articles.

Mousseline de Laines are now manufactured in Massachusetts of a most splendid description. They are sold by the manufacturers at 15 cents a yard, and bring readily 40 cents at retail. In order to satisfy the absurd preference of the generality of buyers for what is foreign, French cards are attached to the fabric, and the folly of prejudice puts a handsome profit in the pockets of the retailers.

The wife of the late Jonathan P. Coleley of Maine, died in Thomaston, on Tuesday last. She has never fully recovered her health since the shock occasioned by the news of her husband's death, in his duel with Mr. Graves.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.
Newport.
SATURDAY, OCT. 26, 1844.
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY will meet, by adjournment, at Bristol next Monday.

State Elections.
NEW JERSEY.—The official returns of the late election in New Jersey give the following result for Governor:
Stratton (Whig) 37,949
Thompson (Dem.) 36,582
Whig majority, 1,367

PENNSYLVANIA.—The N. Y. Tribune of Thursday contains the complete returns from Pennsylvania. The result for Governor is:
Shunk (Dem.) 160,053
Markle (Whig) 155,877
Democratic majority, 4,176

OHIO.—The Ohio State Journal gives the official returns of votes from all the counties of the State except seventeen, and from these seventeen gives the reported majorities. The result is for Bartley 128,630 votes, and for Tod 127,201; Whig majority, 1,429. The abolition candidate has 6,354 votes.

GEORGIA.—In the Second District, Wm. H. Crawford, Esq., the Whig candidate for Congress, is defeated by 184 majority against him, in favor of Seaborn Jones, Dem. The Delegation, therefore, stands 4 Whigs, and 4 Democrats, as follows:

1st District Thos. B. King, W. maj. 700
2d " Seaborn Jones, D. " 184
3d " Washington Poe, W. " 130
4th " H. A. Haralson, D. " 554
5th " J. H. Lumpkin, " " 2830
6th " Howell Cobb, " " 2000
7th " A. H. Stephens, W. " 1012
8th " Robert Toombs, " " 1356

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The election in this State took place on Monday, 14th inst. We have returns only from the Charleston District, where Hon. Isaac E. Holmes, (Texas Unionist), is re-elected to Congress without opposition; Ker Boyce is likewise re-elected Senator. Holmes has 1329, and Boyce 1255 votes in Charleston. For Representative, the regular Calhoun-Free-Trade ticket is re-elected entire, though not without a spirited contest. At the head of it stands C. G. Manning, who received 1806 votes; at the foot is Hon. Henry L. Pinckney, who has 1487. The "Independent" ticket received from 410 to 995 votes.

Baltimore Municipal Election.—There was an election in Baltimore on Monday for Mayor, to hold office two years, and for members of the two city councils. The Democratic candidate for Mayor, Davies, is elected by 495 majority, and the Council is Democratic, being composed of 20 Democrats and 8 Whigs in the upper branch, and 10 Democrats and 4 Whigs in the lower.

The N. Y. Papers of Thursday are filled with the details of the great mass meeting of the Whigs in that city on Wednesday last; it was attended by thousands of guests, who gathered from various parts of the country, at the call of the young men's Clay association. The meeting was addressed by Hon. Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts, C. M. Clay of Kentucky, Hon. J. F. Simmons of Rhode Island, Hon. Mr. Miller of New Jersey and many other distinguished Speakers.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.—The elections for Electors of President and Vice President will commence next week as will be seen by the following table. The number under the present apportionment is 275 elected and divided as follows:—

Electors last Friday in October—Ohio, 23.
First Monday in November—Maine, 9; New Hampshire, 6; Rhode Island, 4; Connecticut, 6; Virginia, 17; Georgia, 10; Mississippi, 6; Kentucky, 12; Indiana, 12; Illinois, 9; Missouri, 7; Michigan, 5; Arkansas, 3. Total, 106.
First Tuesday in November—New York, 36; New Jersey, (two days) 7; Louisiana, 6; Tennessee, 13. Total 62.
First Friday in November—Pennsylvania, 26.
Second Monday in November—Massachusetts, 12; Maryland, 8; Alabama, 9. Total 29.
Second Tuesday in November—Vermont, 6; Delaware, 3. Total 9.
Second Thursday in November—North Carolina, 11.
The Legislature, say Dec. 1.—South Carolina, 9.
The act of Congress requires that they shall be appointed within thirty-four days of the first Wednesday in December of every fourth year succeeding the last presidential election.

TRIAL OF NICHOLAS GORDON.—In the case of Nicholas Gordon, who had been on trial at Providence for some days past, for the murder of Amasa Sprague, the Attorney General concluded his argument on Monday, and the Chief Justice, Durfee, charged the Jury. After deliberation on the case for sixteen hours, the jury came into Court, and declared that they could not agree on a verdict and they were discharged. A new trial was ordered.

ARTHUR'S MAGAZINE.—The November number of this favorite of the monthlies has been on our table for some days, and but for a press of other matter should have been noticed ere this. The contents are of the first order; its steel plate engravings and its typographical execution are neat and beautiful.

MERRY'S MUSEUM for October has been received. The literary contents are chiefly of historical interest and value, and the embellishments numerous and well executed.

Messrs Mason & Tuttle, No. 123 Nassau street, New York, are our Agents for receiving and transmitting advertisements from that City.

PHRENOLOGICAL.—We understand that Mr. L. N. Fowler, the celebrated Phrenologist who has been lecturing in this place for the last week, intends devoting this evening exclusively to examinations. The Lectures have been well attended, and he will be the last opportunity of hearing him, we may expect that the Hall will be crowded.

Ferdict of \$2500 for Seduction.—The New York superior court has given a verdict for the plaintiff, in the case of Rebecca Brand vs. Allison Ideon, to the above amount. The victim was a young girl of fifteen, a poor child protected by Miss Brand, a Sunday school teacher.

Gov. Baldwin, of Connecticut, has appointed Thursday, Nov. 26, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving.

EXPLOSION.—The steam-boiler at Eddy's Coal Mine, Portsmouth, R. I. burst on Thursday afternoon last about sunset, by which two men were seriously injured and one or two slightly wounded. The south end of the brick building, containing the engine was blown entirely out, and the boiler blown to the distance of nearly two hundred yards. The explosion was distinctly heard in this town.

About 6 1-2 o'clock on Wednesday eve'g, a fire was discovered in the picker room in the basement story of the Bristol Steam Mill in Bristol. The alarm was immediately given, and the citizens and firemen proceeded to the spot, and by dint of unwearied exertions, succeeded in confining the flames to the room where they originated, although the destruction of the building at one time seemed almost certain. The damage is estimated at from ten to fifteen hundred dollars.

The Episcopal Convention at Philadelphia adjourned on Tuesday afternoon, since die. The next triennial convention is to meet in New York. A committee was appointed to prepare editions of the prayer book in the French, German and Welsh tongues. The message from the house of Bishops, accepting the resignation of Bishop Onderdonk, of Pa., was laid on the table, by the clerical and lay deputies on Monday morning.

A medical convention is now being held in Philadelphia, composed of the superintendents and physicians of insane hospitals and asylums in the United States; these are subjects which are occupying the attention of its members. The medical and moral treatment of the insane; the construction and organization of hospitals for the insane; the jurisprudence of insanity; prevention of suicide; statistics of insanity; asylums for idiots and for colored persons, and the prevention of insanity, and insanity in prisons. These subjects, after a full discussion, were referred to appropriate committees, to report at the present or a future meeting of the convention.

FRANTIC AFFAIR.—The immersion of converts to Millerism took place again yesterday afternoon, in the Falls, and one of the candidates, a female, after baptism became so violently excited that it was only by great exertion that the man who baptized her could prevent both her and himself from a second plunge headlong into the stream. On getting to the shore it became necessary for others to hold her, until she fainted and sunk away senseless with exhaustion, and was borne into a neighboring house. We have heard of several instances of pecuniary sacrifices of a truly lamentable character, involving irretrievably the means of future subsistence.—Balt. Sun.

POSTSCRIPT
The Theatre Destroyed by Fire
Dr. Lardner's Philosophical Apparatus.

The Providence Theatre was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire was discovered about one o'clock, but the flames had already obtained the mastery, so as to render any attempts at the preservation of the building or its contents utterly hopeless.

The Planetarium, the work of Mr. Russell, of Ohio, formerly of New England, was among the property destroyed. The Planetarium belonging to Messrs Haswell & Robinson. It was insured for \$3000, but that sum we are told will not compensate for the loss.

But the heaviest loss appears to have fallen upon Dr. Lardner. Last night about 10 o'clock he closed a course of three lectures in the Theatre. His assistants were engaged there until about midnight, packing the apparatus with a view to removal to another city this morning. In about an hour afterwards the fire broke out. There is, so far as we can learn, no evidence that the blame of the disaster attaches to them. They used great care in order to have everything safe. Dr. L. had a pecuniary interest in the Planetarium, his whole loss is estimated at \$20,000, little of which we learn was covered by insurance. No sum probably can make him amends for the disaster owing to the nature of the articles consumed. His extensive philosophical apparatus was of course entirely destroyed.

The dwelling house Mr. C. T. Childs was much burnt. The roof on one side is destroyed. The house belonging to Mrs. L. Peck. Mr. Childs furniture was covered by insurance.

Mr. William Dean's carpenter's shop was destroyed. The tools and most of the stock it contained, were saved. The house of Mr. G. T. Sturges, was saved, with the loss of one side and roof. He had no insurance.

Providence Gazette.

Steamboat Explosion, attended with loss of life.—The steamboat Ashland, Capt. Sheer, from New York, arrived here this morning, and reports that the steamer Tigress, Capt. Thompson, from New York for Philadelphia, whilst coming up the river off Bombay Hook, yesterday afternoon, burst her steam chimney, scalding the second engineer and one of the deck hands so severely that they expired a few hours afterwards. Their bodies were brought to the city by the steamer Ashland.

An inquest was held upon the deceased, on board of the Ashland, by the coroner, and the jury rendered a verdict of "death from the accidental collapsing of the inner casing of the steam chimney of the steamer Tigress, on the Delaware Bay, near Bombay Hook, on the 20th Oct. 1844." The name of the engineer was John Ashby, belonging to N. York, where he has a wife. He was an industrious, temperate, and pious man.

The deck hand was an Irishman, named Thos. Shay. He has no friends in this country.—Phil. Gaz.

DISCOVERY IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN.—We learn from the Sydney Herald, that a dangerous reef was discovered by Captain Taber of the whale ship Maria Theresa of this port, on the 16th of November, 1843, in lat 37 S. lon. 151 13 W. Capt. T. does not find it laid down on any charts which he has fallen in with since the discovery.

New Bedford Mercury.

The Naval Court Martial at Washington.—On Friday last the defence of Mr. Faron, Chief Engineer of the Missouri, was read by his Counsel, Mr. Hoban. Mr. Faron is charged with negligence in the manner in which he had stowed two demijohns of turpentine, one of which through such negligence had been broken, and caused the burning of the ship. He is also charged with not making such regulations in the engineer department, as the safety of the ship required. Mr. Hoban contended in the defence, that the turpentine was brought on board openly, and kept in the manner in which it was placed, without proof—that the Missouri was not provided with tanks for turpentine, and that therefore it was necessarily kept in glass.

In regard to the neglect to introduce proper regulations, he maintained that all the regulations approved by proper authorities were enforced and if more were requisite it was not the duty of the engineer to introduce them. After the reading of the defence, the court room was cleared, and the Court remained sometime in deliberation on the case.—[Bost. Daily Advertiser.

Brighton Market, Monday, Oct. 21. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.
At Market, 2050 Beef Cattle, 150 Stores, 4300 Sheep and 3150 Swine. Several lots of Cattle and seven hundred Swine unsold. No Cattle were purchased by the barrellers.
PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—Former prices were not sustained, and we reduce our quotations—extra 4 50 a 4 75; first quality 3 4 a 4 25; second quality 3 75; third quality 2 75 a 3 50.
Stores.—Two year old \$10 a \$13; three year old from 15 to \$19.
SHEEP.—We quote lots of 120 to 217.
SWINE.—Lots to peddle 3 1-2 to 3 3-4c. half Barrows; two or three entire lots 3 and 3 1-4c. At retail from 3 1-2 to 5c.

MARRIED.

In this town, at the North Baptist Church, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Leaver, Mr. George Burroughs to Miss Sarah Stevens, eldest daughter of Mr. Philip Stevens, all of this town.
Same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Hatfield, Mr. James Goff to Miss Rachel Lewis, all of this town.
In this town, on Thursday afternoon last, in the Methodist Church, by the Rev. Mr. Hatfield, Mr. Richard C. Spencer, to Miss Rebecca Kestee, all of this town.
In Warren, 29th ult, Mr. Caleb Carr, Jr., to Miss Hannah, daughter of the late Mr. Levi Sherman, all of that town.
In Bristol, on Tuesday, by Rev. John Bristol, Mr. Albert Robinson, of South Kings town, to Miss Hannah Pearce, of Bristol.
In Stonington, Conn, on the 14th inst, Rev. J. Erskine Edwards of Boston, to Mrs. Ann R. Phelps, of the former place, daughter of Mr James Hammond, of this town.

DIED.

In this town, on Saturday last, Isaac, only son of Mr. Isaac Sherman, aged 3 years and 1 month.
In this town, on Monday last, Harriet Lucinda, only daughter of Mr. George Kinyon, aged 3 years and 8 months.
In Providence on Monday, Miss Frances Harding, aged 57 years, daughter of the late Mr. Walter Harding.—On Tuesday morning, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Eliza Randall, wife of Dexter Randall, Esq. aged 52 years.
In North Providence, on the 18th inst, of apoplexy, Col. Silas Mumford, formerly of South Kingston, aged about 70 years.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, October 19.
Bark Highlander, Mayberry, fm Providence to load with produce for New Orleans.
Sch'r's Hope, George, fm Providence for York River; Chappel, Sawyer, fm Fall River for New York; Dorcas, Drinkwater, fm Fall River for Thomaston.
Sloop Texas, Baker, fm Providence for Philadelphia.
Sailed—Brig Troy, for South Atlantic Ocean.
Passed out a Herm. Brig and a Topsail schooner.

SUNDAY, October 20.
Sch'r's Baltic, Godfrey, fm New Bedford for Charleston; Hope, Mitchell, fm do; Argo, Corbitt, fm Boston for Dighton.
Sloops Essex, Smith, fm New York for Fall River; Hudson, Crapo, fm New Bedford for Providence.
Sailed—Ship Harbinger for Westport; Brig Agnesaia Boston; Sch'r Wandopasco, Georgetown, S. C.
MONDAY, October 21.
Sch'r's Boston, Seabury, fm North Yarmouth for New York; Georgianna, Godfrey, fm Sandwich for Albany.
Sloop George, Thatcher, fm Frankfort for Providence; Elect, Macy, fm Troy for Nantucket.
Sailed—Sloop Hudson, Providence.

TUESDAY, October 22.
Sch'r Mount Hope, Bush, fm Harwich for North Carolina.
Sch'r's Mary Hill, McGilvray, fm Pictou for Fall River; Maria, Small, fm Providence for Boston.
Cleared—Sch'r St. Denis, Braman, Mobile.
WEDNESDAY, October 23.
Brig St. Lawrence, Randall, fm Philadelphia for Boston.
Sch'r Atlas, Sears, fm Boston for New Bedford; Helen Mar, Thorndike, fm Portland for Providence.
Cleared—Brig Ellsworth, Cowes, Eng.
In Port—Sch'r Mogul, (of Boston,) discharging her cargo.
Sloops Helen, Pitman, fm Bristol for New Bedford; Vigilant, Heath, fm New York for Providence.

THURSDAY, October 24.
Sloop Charles, fm Providence for N. York.
FRIDAY, October 25.
Cleared—Sch'r Alexander, Taylor, Pensacola.
Sailed—Brig Ellsworth, for Cowes, and returned again.
Passed up 4 p. m., a deep fore and aft sch'r.

Marine Memoranda.

Brig Poland, Gardner, sailed from Havana 3d inst, for Mariel. A severe gale (see news columns,) occurred there on the 4th and 5th, and serious fears, it is stated, were entertained for her safety.
Brig Libon, Taylor, old at Wilmington 9th for Sagharbor.
Brig Columbia, of N. York, Barney, (Capt. George, of this town, late of brig Sea Bird,) sailed from Bacon Ayres, Aug. 15th for Patagonia.
Sch'r Cora, Read, arr at Providence 18th from Pictou 9th, experienced a severe N W gale 10th inst, lat 44, lon 63, during which she lost sail, and was obliged to throw over 2 or 3 chaldrons of coal to lighten her forward.
Sch'r Isabella, Clarke, arr at Norfolk, 16th from Boston.
Are at Washington, N. C., sch'r Francis.
Burr, Newport, and old for New York, (date of arrival reported 16th, and date of clearance 14th.)
At Havana, about 10th inst, brig Tasso, Burdick, unc.

WHALERS.

A letter received in town last week from Capt. Wimpenny, of the ship MARGARET, of this port, dated May 4th, reports her off Payta, with 1000 bbls sperm and 700 bbls wh oil, bound off shore.

Weekly Almanac.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Sun rises, Sun Moon, High tides. Rows for Oct 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, Nov 1, 2.

LOST.

A GOLD BREAST PIN, with two pearls attached to the head of it. Who ever has found the same, shall, by leaving it at this office, be handsomely rewarded. [Oct. 19.]

SELECT SCHOOL.

THE WINTER TERM of the Select School in Mill street, will commence Nov. 11, and continue twelve weeks, under the care of Mr. J. L. Dudley. Course of instruction such as usually afforded in Academies. Tuition in the Classics, Higher Mathematics and Philosophy \$8. Common English branches, \$6. Newport, Oct. 26.

TO LET.

And possession given immediately. THE upper part of the House in Thames street, next north of the subscribers residence. For terms apply to B. F. NORTHAM. Newport, Oct. 26.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FOR NEW YORK.

Fare \$2.00.

THE SPLENDID STEAM BOAT NEPTUNE.



CAPT. NATHAN GUILD.

Will leave Newport for New York TUESDAY EVENING, about 8 o'clock. 67 Regular days for leaving Newport for New York Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. 67 The NEPTUNE will leave Newport for Providence every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, on her arrival from New York at about 5 o'clock Fare 50 cts. Freight taken at very reasonable rates. For further information, apply to CHAS. N. TILLEY, No. 142, Thames street. Newport, Oct. 19, 1844.—if.

R. I. Medical Society.

A Meeting of the Censors for the Southern District of the R. I. Medical Society, will be held at the Redwood Library, in Newport, on Wednesday, the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. C. G. PERRY, Rec. Sec'y. Oct. 19, 1844.

DRESS GOODS.

H. SESSIONS.

Rich Cashmeres; Mouseline de Laine; Figured and Plain Alpaccas; Taisans and Chusans; Printed Velvets; Thibets and Merinoes; Gala Plaids; Roslin and Highland Plaids; Cloakings; Calicoes and Cambrics; Shawls, a great variety; Rich Fancy Handkerchiefs; Silk and cotton pocket do; Girds and Fringes; Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, &c. &c. Oct. 19.

Wm. C. Cozzens & Co.

HAVE received from New York, this week, in addition to their former large assortment, a great variety of Elegant and Seasonable Goods, embracing all the new and fashionable articles, to which they would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers, with the assurance that it is their intention to sell them as cheap as can be found any where of equal quality.

Among them are Zenobia and Cashmere Shawls; Nett Worsted do. Fine Blanket do. Various styles elegant printed do. Children's do. Rich striped dress Silks; Black and blue black Silks; Cashmere decones; do. de Laine; Mouseline de Laine; Afghan Satins, Chusans, Prints &c. &c. FOR CLOAKS. French Merinoes and Thibets, of fine and extra quality; English Merinoes; Alpaccas—all colors; Striped Fawn-Cloakings; Plaids, &c. &c. Plaid and striped rich FANCY RIBBONS; Silk Velvets—all shades; Gloves &c. &c. Also—in heavy Goods—Beaver and Pilot Cloths; Broadcloths; Cassimeres; Vermont Cloths; Sattinets; Blankets, Flannels, &c. &c. Oct. 19.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified against harboring or trusting my wife Phoebe Ann Rose, now residing in Jamestown, on my account, as I shall not be responsible for any debts she may contract after this date. his WM. X ROSE. mark North Kingstown, Oct. 26, 1844.

Auctions.

SALE POSTPONED.

To be sold at Auction on THIS DAY the 26th of October, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on the premises:

ALL the right, title and interest which Samuel Whiteborne, late of Newport, dec., had on the 18th day of March, 1843, in and to a certain brick Dwelling House, and lot of land, situated at the corner of Thames and Dennison streets, being the late residence of the deceased. The lot measures 89 1-2 feet on Thames street, and 234 feet on Dennison street. Sales positive.

Also, —4 shares in the Newport Foundry and Machine Shop, and 2 pews No. 98 & 101 in the broad aisle of Zion Church. R. P. LEE, Assignee. J. C. SHAW, Auc'r. Newport, Oct. 5.

Administrator's Sale.

Will be sold at Public Auction, by order of the Administration on the estate of Gyles Barney, late of Newport, dec., on Saturday, the 26th of Oct. 1844, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the shop recently occupied by said Barney.

A quantity of Blacksmith's tools, consisting of anvils, bellows, vices sledges &c. Also the following articles:—A new ox cart body and wheels, two wagons, an elegant double carryall buggy, one carryall, and one carryall body, two wagon bodies, 4 new wheels, a quantity of horse shoes, 11 old wheels, 4 tons of old iron, half a ton of new do., a quantity of coal, a quantity of oak and ash plank, a quantity of paints and brushes. Also, one wooden building, suitable for a barn or workshop. Likewise, one first rate horse. Conditions at sale. J. GOODSPEED, Auc'r. October 19.

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, I will sell at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 16th of November next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., all the right, title and interest which JOHN GORDON, late of Newport, dec., had at the time of his death, in and to the following described lots of land, with the buildings thereon standing, or so much thereof, as will be sufficient to raise the sum of five hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-nine cents, with incidental expenses situated on Easton's Point in said Newport.

First, a lot of land with the buildings thereon standing, bounded northerly on Bridge street, westerly on Second street, southerly on Marsh street, and easterly on land of Lewis Barlow and Mrs. Sherman. Second, a lot of land, bounded northerly on Marsh street; westerly on Second street; southerly on the Cove; and easterly on land of Lewis Barlow. Third, a lot of land bounded northerly on Walnut street; westerly on Fourth street; southerly on land of Samuel Fowler Gardner; and easterly on land of Edward D. Jones and David Brayman. Conditions at the sale which will commence on the premises in Bridge street. PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r. Newport, Oct. 12.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrator on the estate of GYLES BARNEY, late of Newport, dec., requests all persons having claims against said estate to present them for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment to PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r. Newport, Oct. 12, 1844.

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned having received from WILLIAM A. COGGESHALL, and DAVID M. COGGESHALL, Jrs., both of the town and county of Newport, Cabinet Makers, and partners under the firm of W. A. & D. M. Coggeshall, an assignment of all their property for the benefit of their creditors, those having demands against the said Coggeshalls are requested to present them, and those indebted to make immediate payment to JONATHAN T. ALMY, Assignee. Newport, Oct. 1, 1844.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Oct. 14. THE Hon. Court of Probate of Little Compton, the petition of the subscriber Administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of

WILLIAM WILBOR, late of Little Compton, dec. humbly represents that the Personal Estate devised by the Residuary Legatee, by said will, is insufficient so far as ascertained, by the sum of 12 hundred and fifty dollars, to pay the just debts which the deceased owed. He therefore prays your Honors that he may be empowered to dispose of the Real Estate, devised as above, or so much thereof, as may be required to pay the debts, legacies and incidental expenses of settling the Estate. And in duty bound will ever pray.

CLARKE WILBOR, Administrator with the will annexed, On the foregoing Petition being presented to said court it was ordered, that the said petition be received and the consideration of granting the request therein contained referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall, in said Little Compton on the second Monday in November next, at one o'clock, p. m., and that Legal notice be given of the pendency of said Petition by publishing the same in the Newport Mercury three successive weeks previous to the sitting of said Court that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard. By order—witness OTIS WILSON, Probate Clerk.

POETRY.

The Dreams of Life.

All men are dreamers, from the hour
When reason first exerts its power,
Unmindful of its bitter sting,
To some deceiving hope we cling—
That hope's a dream!

The brazen trumpet's clangor gives,
The joy on which the warrior lives;
And at his injured country's call,
He leaves his home, his friends, his all—
For glory's dream!

The lover hangs on some bright eye,
And dreams of bliss in every sigh;
But brightest eyes are deep in guile,
And he who trusts their fickle smile,
Trusts in a dream!

The poet, nature's darling child,
By fame's all-dazzling star beguiled,
Sings love's alternate hope and fear,
Paints visions which his heart holds dear,
And thus he dreams!

And there are those who build their joys,
On proud ambition's gilded toys,
Who vainly would climb the craggy height,
Whose power displays its splendid light,
But dreaming, fall!

Whilst others 'mid the giddy throng
Of pleasure's victims, sweep along;
Till feelings damp'd and satiate hearts,
Too worn to feel when bliss departs,
Prove all a dream.

And when that chilly call of fear,
Death's mandate hurries in the ear;
We find, would we retrace the past,
'E'en life at best now fading fast,
Is all a dream!

A Chronological Account of all material Occurrences from the first settlement of RHODE ISLAND.

1775.

The Annual Election was held this year at Providence, in consequence of the difficulties with the British armed vessels at Newport, when the following persons were elected officers

Joseph Wanton, Governor.
Nicholas Cooke, Deputy Governor.

Assistants.

Samuel Dyer, Jonathan Randall,
Ambrose Page, Peter Philips,
John Sayles, Thomas Hazard,
John Jepson, Thomas Church,
James Arnold.

Henry Ward, Secretary.
Henry Marchant, Attorney General.
Joseph Clarke, Treasurer.

Hon. Darius Sessions received a majority of the votes of the freemen for Deputy Governor, as did also several of the Assistants of last year, but they declined accepting their places, and all but one was filled up in Grand Committee.

The Harbor of Newport was at this time occupied by a number of armed vessels, who not only resorted there as a naval station, but on account of its convenience to enforce the revenue laws.

On the 19th of April of this year, the dark elements of strife which had been so long gathering for a storm, burst upon the Colonies, and the first blood was shed by the British forces at Lexington. A general resort to arms now took place.—The British forces were shut up in Boston and the town was invested by the Provincial forces.

On the 17th of June, the Battle of Bunker's Hill, took place.—Of the British 226 were killed and 828 wounded; of the Americans 139 were killed, and 814 wounded and missing.

A number of British Vessels, from Newport under the command of Capt. Wallace, bombarded the town of Stonington (Conn.) and took three vessels from the Harbor.

A number of vessels with Wood for Newport, was compelled to land their Wood on Goat Island for the use of the fleet.

On the 20th of July the town of Newport was thrown into a dreadful state of alarm, by the British Vessels of War under Capt. Wallace, threatening to bombard the town. After making preparations, by the ships taking their positions, they put quantities of tar and other inflammatory matter into the ferry boats, in order as it was said to set fire to the town; after keeping up the alarm for two days, they left the Harbor and sailed on a cruise.

The General Assembly passed an act disqualifying the Governor elect from exercising any of the functions of his office.

About this time all the Colonies (except Rhode Island and Connecticut) had to organize their government anew.—Their Governors being appointed by the crown an alteration became necessary by the separation from the mother Country. Rhode Island and Connecticut always having had the right of appointing their own officers, no change was necessary to adapt their institutions to the present state of things.

Great numbers of the people of New

port removed from that place including many of their principal merchants.

The General Assembly granted £200 for the support and removal of the poor from Newport.

On the 15th Nov. Chas. Dudley Esq. the Kings Collector of the Customs for Rhode Island fled for refuge on board the Rose, ship of War.

A Regiment of Volunteers from Rhode Island, composed part of the Army that invested Boston, it was commanded by Col. Church of Little Compton. There were three companies from Newport commanded by Capt. John Topham, William Tew, and Ebenezer Flag.

A party of men from the British Fleet landed on the Island of Conanicut under the command of Capt. Wallace in person, who burnt a number of Houses and barns and killed Capt. John Martin, a zealous royalist, supposed by mistake. The number of British Vessels in the Harbor of Newport at this time was ten.

The number of Regular Troops raised by Rhode Island this year, amounted to 1198.

Samuel Weedon, a well known and eccentric character, who had been Town Crier of Newport for 45 years, died July 17, 1775 aged 74 years.

COTTON CROP IN ALABAMA.—The editor of the Gazette, published at Catawba, says:—"Not many weeks since there were complaints pouring in from all quarters, about the worm, the want of rain, and various other things—all tending to injure the present crop. We have had occasion to be absent from Catawba a good deal within a week or two, and speak from actual observation, as well as from information gained among our farmers, and truly we have never seen such crops before. Most of our planters have made largely over what they can pick out, and even the red hills look white, so luxuriant is the cotton. Those who, a month or two ago, were complaining, have since had to hire hands to get their crop out."

Taking the Veil.—On Wednesday, October 2d, Miss Virginia Stott, daughter of Major General Scott, of the United States Army, and Miss Sarah Linton, received the white veil, in the Visitation Convent, George town at the hands of the Most Reverend Archbishop. The name of the former in religion, is Sister Mary Emanuel, of the latter Sister Mary Camilla.

There was a frost at Philadelphia, on the night of the 7th inst; the fences and grass were all white on the morning of the 8th.

A LARGE HAIL.—On demolishing an ancient Roman Catholic Chapel recently in Warsaw, two barrels filled with gold to the value of \$600,000 were found in the foundation. It is to be employed in the completion of the fine hanging bridge over the Vistula between Warsaw, and Prague.

Folly of Wearing Tight Boots.—A young gentleman who attended a concert of the Swiss Bell Ringers at Baltimore on Thursday evening, just previous to the close of the performances, was thrown into convulsions occasioned by the tightness of his boots. By assistance of persons present, his boots were taken off, and he was taken to the office of a physician, where after some time, and with considerable difficulty, he was finally restored.

Agricultural.

Gather the Fragments.

Every farmer, at this season of the year, should have an eye to the fragments. "Gather them up that nothing be lost," said Wisdom, at a time when bread cost less than it ever cost. Gather up all for winter and store it, as ye know not what the winter may need.

The corn husks that are now blowing about your yards will be greedily eaten by cattle as soon as the driving snow shall hide the green carpet on which they have been accustomed to luxuriate.

The half rotten apples that lie under your trees will afford a thanksgiving treat to cattle or hogs; and your refuse winter fruit, if you make no cider, should be put where your cows can be readily supplied in the fore part of winter.

Cabbage leaves and turnip tops will make your cows give more milk than the best kinds of hay; and the leaves that fall in your door yards will make them a better bed than many a toper in the city of Boston puts up with for the night. All these leaves become valuable manure on paying a short visit to the cowyard; but if they are suffered to lie on your mowing grounds through the winter, they will not increase your harvests, but will prove a nuisance in the way of your scythe and rake.—"Gather up the fragments that nothing be lost."

Massachusetts Ploughman.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of CHARLES CASTOFF, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, and six months from this date, being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their respective claims, we will attend at the house of Charles E. Hammett on the last Saturdays of October November and December at 2 p. m., for the purpose of deciding on such claims.

CHARLES E. HAMMETT, } Commrs.
PETER P. REMINGTON, }
WM. J. HOLT. }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to CLARKE BURDICK, Adm'r.

Newport, July 1, 1844.

Administrators' Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, administrators on the estate of their father, Audley Clarke late of Newport, dec., hereby request all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to either of them, and those having demands to present them for settlement.

PELEG CLARKE, } Adm'rs.
WM. A. CLARKE, }
EDWARD CLARKE, }

Newport, April 4th, 1844. 11.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of GEORGE BROWN,

late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay.

HUMPHREY BROWN, Executor.
Little Compton, March 11.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of PHILIP CHASE,

late of Little Compton, dec., and has accepted of said trust, and qualified himself according to law, he therefore requests all the debtors and creditors of said estate to make settlement with him without delay.

THOS. W. CHASE, Executor.
Little Compton, April 17.

Commissioners' & Administrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, commissioners to receive, examine and allow the claims of the Creditors of the estate of PELEG WEAVER,

late of Newport, dec. represented insolvent, and six months from this date, being allowed by said Court for the creditors to present and prove their claims before said Commissioners, we will attend at the house of Peter P. Remington, on the last Saturdays in September, October, and November next at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of deciding on such claims as may be presented against said estate.

JAMES LAWTON, } Commis'rs.
DANIEL C. DUNHAM, }
HENRY TAGGART, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to PETER P. REMINGTON,

Administrator with the Will annexed.
Newport, May 11, 1844.

Commissioners Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, Commissioners on the estate of

SOUTHWICK IRISH, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, we hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that they must present their claims to either of the commissioners within six months from the date hereof; and that we will meet at the house of Joseph Childs on the first Saturday in March next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of examining and determining on their several claims.

JOSEPH CHILDS, } Commissioners.
JOHN CORY, }
JOHN BORN, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to PHERE IRISH, Executor.

Portsmouth, Sept. 9, 1844.

\$25 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the villain or villains who broke and defaced the grave stone of the late Mrs. Margaret E. Foster, in the Public Burial Place of this town, any one who can give the least information concerning this base transaction, will confer a lasting obligation by imparting the same to me, and it is earnestly requested that all who cherish feelings of attachment to the final resting place of their friends will aid in bringing to light the person or persons who committed this outrage.

By order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.

FRUIT! FRUIT!
Just received and for sale, Oranges, Lemons, Pine Apples, Cocoanuts, Figs, Prunes, &c.
T. STACY, JR.
July 13.

FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and valuable FARM, laying on the East side of this Island, and 4 1-2 miles from Newport, being partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land; it is well fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has on it a double two story dwelling house, a good wash room chaise and milk house, crib and grain house, and a large double barn; all the above buildings are in good repair—there is also a well of good soft water, and a water grist mill that will rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent grinding order.—There is also a large full grown green orchard, and a young orchard; both orchards are in full bearing of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on reasonable terms as to price and credit, and any one wishing to secure an independence for life, will do well to purchase—it is seldom such a Farm is offered for sale on this Island.

ROBINSON POTTER.

FOR SALE.

At the Shop of the late Andrew Winslow in Broad Street.

A LARGE quantity of Hinges, Gate Hangers, Hay and Manure forks, Iron bars, Hoes, Ox chains, Hay knives, Shovels & Tonges, Axes, Hatchets, Bush knives, Stone hammers, Pick Axes, Corn knives, Drills, Spoon Shovels, Hooks, Garden forks, Chopping knives, Files, Spikes, Staples, Carriage springs, Drawing knives, Stone sledges, with a variety of other articles all of which will be sold at very reduced prices by

ANDREW WINSLOW, } Adm'rs.
WANTON T. SHERMAN, }

Newport, July 6.

Piano-Forte Instruction.

B. B. PATTEE,
OF NEW YORK.

Professor of Music.

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport that he will give a course of lessons on the Piano Forte. Pupils attended at their residence or at his room.

Terms \$16 for 24 lessons.
Mr. P. will teach the Piano in Young Ladies' Seminaries, at Reasonable prices. Music composed and copied at moderate prices.

Mr. P. will be at Armory Hall between the hours of 8 and 10 a. m., and 1 and 4 p. m. until further notice.

References.

NEW YORK CITY.—Prof. W. Motz (Prof. J. Etienne) Prof. L. Saroni; Rev. J. Baldwin Rev. A. Williams.

BOSTON.—Hon. Wm. Dalton; Prof. A. Warner; Prof. J. Motz; Prof. E. J. Marshall.

HARTFORD.—Hon. T. Sill; Hon. J. Mather.

Marble and Brown Stone MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the Manufactory of Marble and other Stone at the old stand No. 222, Thames-st., (North end,) where he will manufacture Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones of the first quality of Italian and American Marble and Slate, also hearths and free-stone work of all descriptions.

Also, Soap Stone for lining stores and Grates all on the most reasonable terms. Orders from any part of the Country faithfully executed.

PHILIP STEVENS.
Newport, June 15, 1844.—lyr.

House and Land For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell her estate in Portsmouth, R.I. viz:—A new and convenient dwelling House and out buildings, and two acres of land beautifully situated about six miles from Newport on the road leading to the Glen, within a few rods of Mrs. Duffee's Tea-House. The House is one story high with six rooms on the floor and well finished throughout, the land and fixtures are in excellent order. Any person wishing to purchase will examine for themselves. The terms will be made easy.

SARAH C. GRINNELL.
Portsmouth June, 8.

Superior Scidlitz Powders

AND Scidlitz Water, in bottles, just received and for sale at the Confectionary of

T. STACY, Jr.
Corner of Frank & Thames street.
Newport, May 18, 1844.

Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

In great variety, at Wholesale and Retail, at the Confectionary and Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.
Corner of Frank & Thames street.
Newport, May 18, 1844.

SEA BATHS on the Long Wharf
Nature's Grand Restorer.

EVERY DAY and EVENING from 6 o'clock a. m. to 9 p. m., (Sundays excepted.) Warm, Shower, and Swimming Baths. These baths impart agreeable sensations to the mind, keep the skin clear and clean, the body healthy and vigorous; removing the dead particles of the cuticula, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most sallow countenance.—Those who participate in these luxuries improve their disposition and memory.

E. TREVETT.

Bottled Soda Water,
With and without Syrup, just received and for sale by T. STACY, Jr.

ERUSHES.
HAIR, tooth, finger, clothes and shaving Brushes, in great variety, for sale at STACY'S Variety store. [May 18.]

R. P. BERRY,

SURGEON DENTIST.
Office at Mr. S. Peckham's in Church street, second house from Thames street.

REFERENCES.

James V. Turner, M. D.; H. E. Turner, M. D.; David King, M. D.; H. N. Pierce, of Newport.
J. Holms, M. D.; L. W. Briggs, M. D.; of Bristol.

Newport, April 27,—ff.

HAIR TONIC.

For the Growth, Preservation and Restoration of the Hair.

No matter how bald a person may be, a growth of hair will be produced, and as naturally too as herbage grows on the plain, or the lily in the valley. This Tonic is warranted to cleanse the hair from Dandruff, and every other accumulating substance. Is your hair dry and falling off?—The Tonic will moisten and fix it firmly in the head. Is your hair thin or your head bald?—The Tonic is warranted to satisfy the largest desires in thickening the hair in the first case and covering the Bald Head with natural hair, in the second.

It is composed of those remedial agents that restore the skin at once to a sound and healthy condition, when thus restored, you will soon discover on the head, a short soft and beautiful growth of young hair, gradually increasing in length, till it becomes like your other hair was before you began to lose it.

FALES' COUGH, WORM, HEADACHE and Diarrhea or Dysentery LOZENGES are safe, certain and agreeable remedies for the diseases for which they are recommended.

Numerous, speedy and surprising cures have been effected by their use, hence their popularity.

DOCTOR'S ORACLE OF HEALTH. (Philadelphia) Says that Fales' Medicated Lozenges are considered by those who have used them, to be far superior to Sherman's or any other introduced into that market.

THE COUGH LOZENGES are beneficial in all cases of common colds, hooping cough, asthmatic affections, inflammation of the throat and lungs; they are also particularly beneficial for the croup, and a very good substitute for the celebrated HIVE SYRUP, Cough Candies, Quinny Cordials, Pulmonary Balsams, &c.

THE WORM LOZENGES are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Two or three is a dose for very small children, and five or six for larger ones.

THE DYSENTERY LOZENGES are a certain and agreeable remedy for Diarrhea, and Bowel Complaints of Children.—Full directions as to diet and manner of taking them, accompany each box.

THE HEADACHE OR CAMPHOR LOZENGES, are beneficial in cases of nervous headache in febrile affections of a typhus character. They are useful in Rheumatism and peripneumony; also in eruptive diseases, to favor the eruption or bring it back when it has suddenly receded from the skin, as sometimes happens in measles and small pox.

N. B. Be sure that J. J. FALES, M. D., Boston, is on the side of the Box that you buy.

For sale in Newport, at the Confectionary and Variety store of

T. STACY, Jr.
July 1.

TO LET.

and possession given the 10th September.

THE House in School Street (on the Hill) now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Brooks. Apply to

GEORGE ENGS.
Newport, Aug. 3.

BIRDS, BIRDS, BIRDS.

JUST received and for sale, Bird Cages of various patterns and prices; bird seed of every kind and of the best quality; bird glasses and bird books for the management and treatment of birds—all of which will be sold cheap at the variety store of.

May 18. T. STACY, Jr.

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan," NO 99 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From Boston in addition to the former Stock of

Medicine Dye Stuffs and Perfumery.

Extract of Rose,
Do do Orange,
Do do Honey,
Do do Burgamot,
Do do Myrtle,
Do do Magnolia,
Do do Woodbine.

Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia, Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Aukie Oil, for the hair.

French Lotion for chapped hands. Cold Cream and Lip Salve.

German, French & American Cologne, Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia, Henry's Calcined Magnesia, English, Winsor, and other soaps, Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible Ink.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.
Newport Oct. 15, 1842.

Sea Baths on the Long Wharf

Nature's Grand Restorer.

EVERY DAY and EVENING from 6 o'clock a. m. to 9 p. m., (Sundays excepted.) Warm, Shower, and Swimming Baths. These baths impart agreeable sensations to the mind, keep the skin clear and clean, the body healthy and vigorous; removing the dead particles of the cuticula, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most sallow countenance.—Those who participate in these luxuries improve their disposition and memory.

E. TREVETT.

Bottled Soda Water,
With and without Syrup, just received and for sale by T. STACY, Jr.

ERUSHES.
HAIR, tooth, finger, clothes and shaving Brushes, in great variety, for sale at STACY'S Variety store. [May 18.]

NEW TIN and SHEET IRON WARE

Establishment.

THE subscribers have taken the store No. 197 Thames Street, nearly opposite the store of Messrs. Finch & Engs, and have entered into co-partnership under the name of

Coggeshall & Bliss,

for the purpose of manufacturing every description of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.—They will sell on REASONABLE TERMS to suit the times.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan and Britannia Ware. They also intend keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet and Cast Iron STOVES of the most approved patterns.

N. B. All kinds of Job Work in the above line done to order.

A share of public patronage is solicited with the assurance that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction to all who may favour them with orders in their line of business.

FREEMAN COGGESHALL.
WILLIAM H. BLISS.
Newport, Aug. 10, 1844.—ff.

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg
SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYE.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Vinor, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Satins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery,
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns, merino, circassian, bombazine, and crapo dresses; gentlemen's woollen garments, such as dresses, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woollen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woollen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory, A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Healey, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

THE House in Howard Street now occupied by Mrs. S. P. Mason. For terms apply to

R. P. LEE.
Newport, June 20.

TO LET

and possession given immediately.

THE lower part of a convenient Dwelling House, with a garden situated in Washington street, being the late residence of Captain Robert Carter, deceased. For terms apply to

THEOPHILAS TOPHAM.
Newport, Aug. 31.

REGULAR MAIL LINE FOR NEW YORK

Until further Notice, the steamers Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, will leave Long Wharf, Newport, for New York, as follows:—The Massachusetts, Captain Comstock, on Monday, at 2 o'clock p. m., the Rhode Island, Capt. Thayer, on Thursday at 2 p. m. For freight or passage apply on board the boat.

WM. COMSTOCK, Agent.
Sept. 28.

MERCHANT'S BANK.

THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that their annual Meeting for the choice of Directors, will be held at their Banking room on Monday, the 7th day of October next at 4 o'clock, p. m.

Also, That a Dividend of \$2 on a share will be paid on and after the 1st Wednesday in October next, to such persons as by the Books at the Bank are Stockholders.

By order of the Board.
C. GYLES, Cashier.
Newport, Sept. 25.